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MYTHS OF THE ALSEA INDIANS OF NORTHWESTERN OREGON 1

By Leo J. Frachtenberg

INTRODUCTORY

THE following four texts form part of a fair collection of Alsea traditions obtained by Dr. Livingston Farrand in 1900, and by myself in 1910 and 1913. The greater part of this collection is in process of publication as a Bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology. For several reasons it was deemed advisable to omit these four texts from the above-mentioned publication. It therefore became necessary to publish them separately.

The Alsea Indians, who, with the Yaqwina tribe, form the Yakonan linguistic family, occupied in former days a small strip of the northwestern coast of the State of Oregon. They are a small band practically on the very verge of extinction. At present they live on the Siletz Reservation, and at the time of my last visit (in 1913) they numbered only five individuals. The Yaqwina subdivision is totally extinct, the last member of this subtribe having died some three years ago.

Culturally the Alsea Indians are closely related to the several smaller coastal stocks that inhabit the northern part of California and the whole of the State of Oregon. Linguistically they show a close affiliation with the Kusan, Siuslauan, and Kalapuyan stocks. Their mythology is typical of this region, which embraces northern California, Oregon, and part of Washington, and shows many points of contact with the folk-lore of the Maidu, Yana, Shasta, Takelma, Molala, Kalapuya, Tillamook, and Chinook Indians. The main aspects of this mythology, and its relation to the folk-lore of the neighboring tribes, have been discussed in a separate

paper, which appeared in the "American Anthropologist," N. S., 3:240-247.

ALPHABET

$a ext{ } $ like $a ext{ in } shall$.
e like e in helmet.
i like i in it .
o like o in $sort$.
u like u in German Furcht.
\bar{a} like a in car .
\bar{e} like a in table, but with a strong i-tinge.
$\bar{\imath}$ like ee in teem.
\bar{o} like o in rose, but with a strong u-tinge.
\bar{u} like oo in too.
a^n , e^n , i^n , o^n , u^n , short vowels of continental values,
slightly nasalized.
$\bar{a}^n, \bar{e}^n, \bar{i}^n, \bar{o}^n, \bar{u}^n, \log$ vowels of continental values,
slightly nasalized.
E obscure vowel.
a, i, o, u . resonance and epenthetic vowels.
ai like i in island.
$a\bar{\imath}$ same as preceding, but with second ele-
ment long; interchanges with $\bar{\imath}$.
au like ou in mouth.
$aar{u}$ same as preceding, but with second ele-
ment long; interchanges with \bar{u} .
$\bar{o}u$ diphthong $\bar{o}u$.
$\bar{u}i$ diphthong $\bar{u}i$.
ain diphthong ai slightly nasalized.
$a\bar{\imath}^n$ diphthong $a\bar{\imath}$ slightly nasalized.
$\bar{u}i^n$ diphthong $\bar{u}i$ slightly nasalized.
q velar k .
q! same as preceding, with great stress of
explosion.
k like c in come, but unaspirated.
k! same as preceding, with great stress of
explosion.
g palatal g, like g in give.
k palatal k , like c in $cubic$.
$k \cdot l$ same as preceding, with great stress of
explosion.
x like ch in German ich.
k' aspirated, like c in come.

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d, t . . . as in English; sonants and surds difficult to distinguish; surd not aspirated.

t! . . . like t, with great stress of explosion.

t' . . . aspirated, like t in ten.

s . . . palatal spirant, like Polish ś.

ts . . like Polish ć.

ts! . . same as preceding, with great stress of explosion.

p . . . as in English.

p! . . same as preceding, with great stress of explosion.

p' . . aspirated p.

l, m, n . as in English.

l palatal l, like l in lure.

I. PĀ⁸LIS (SKUNK) ¹

Sūdā'ast Lmū'tsk·Exlt!enū't. hau'k'silx x·ū'lam ik·ta's le'wī'. iLaLxīya⁸ 2 gāa'tsE x·ū'lamtxa, te'młtalx tsqē'wilx as leyā'-"ā'a, yā'tsxax-ā hūn'k:i meha'īt?" 5 — "ā'a, hūn'k·i le'wī'. hūn'k·in sin hī'tslEmal. nā'k·sautxap-E'n muⁿ/hū?'' --"Lalīva^{8 3} nāk's vā'xau. hī'k'e'L ik·ta's x·ū'lam ∟hā′nūt hī'tsLEm gauwaī'-slō.'' — ''temip-ā' meha'ntex IO hī'tslem aili'k:ī?" — "Līya"." — "sips 4 tqaia'ldī Lha'nūt as hī'tslem, kins aya'yusūp nā'k·eai kus hī'tslEm k·a'xk·ex."— "k·eai'sa, k-qau'wīs xakuli'n hā[§]t! ūsta'yū."

Temau'x mun'hū k·e'a ayaī'. ⁱLauxīya⁸ ⁵ 15 qāa'tsE haihaitxaī'. yā'xau, temau'x temau'x qalpaī' xē'tsuxu. te'młta mun'hū k·u'kus-axa6 tsimsalsxaī'. k·!inayū'Lī. "x-aū Lpū"k luyEmts, x-aū Līya LEhya'lsalsxam."7 k·is mun'hū k·e'a Lhilkwaī'sī. 20 k·Ets hī'k·e sa'xt!elī ts-pa'halyust!Emk·. tem k·au'xuts haihaitxaī' qalpaī'. qalpaī' k·au'xuts xē'tsuxu, te'mlta hī'k·e halā'tsī

¹ Told by Thomas Jackson in 1910. This story would seem to be one of the few distinctive traditions that were obtained either by Farrand or myself. At least, thus far this myth has not been found recorded among any other tribe of this region.

L, l . . . spirant laterals; subject to frequent interchange.

. . . like L, with great stress of explosion.

§ . . . glottal stop.

 aspiration whose palatal or velar character depends upon the character of the vowel that precedes it.

h, y, w . . as in English.

'w . . like wh in whether.

' . . . accent.

+ . . . denotes excessive length of vowels.
- . . is an etymological device indicating

loose connection between stems and formative elements.

1. THE STORY OF SKUNK

(Once there were) five (boys) related as younger brothers. They were travelling all over the world. They did not travel long, when they came upon a person (Skunk). "Oh, dost thou live here, old man?" — "Yes, here is my place, here I grew into a man. Where are you going now?" — "We are not going anywhere. We just travel to look over the people everywhere." — "And have you seen any people already?" — "No." — "If you want to look at people, I will constantly go with you where the people come together." — "All right, this our eldest brother will go with thee first."

And then, indeed, they two started. They two were not going long, when they two rested. Then they two started again. And now (Skunk) began to try repeatedly (his) own (power). He was constantly looking back at (the man who followed him). "Thou shalt follow right behind me, thou sha'n't be dodging here and there." Then, indeed, he would do it. (And Skunk) would just open his anus. Then again they two would take a rest. Once more they two would start, but just similarly

- ³ Consists of 'Līya' NOT; -l 1st per. pl.
- ⁴ Consists of sis conditional particle; -p 2d per. pl.
- ⁵ Consists of ⁱLīya[§] NOT; -aux 3d per. dual.
- ⁶ Consists of *k·is* temporal particle; *-uk^u* suffixed particle AWAY; *-axa* suffixed particle AGAIN.
 - ⁷ hīl- TO MISS, TO DODGE.

² Consists of ⁱLīya⁸ NOT; -Lx 3d per. pl.

temun'hū, sūdāa'stkemyukaux ī'mstatxū. xē'tsuxu. "k·ist mun'hū wīl nā'k·eai kus megami'nt hī'tslem. x-aū Lpūn'k!uyEmts hī'k·e qāa'lte," temun'hū k·e'a Lhilkwaī'-5 sex, tem-uku mun'hū LpiLa'yutiLx. Lōi'ltex1 mun'hū, qaha'lk·s xqūi'nx. xamī'axa tem-axa yālsaī'. temun'hū mis-axa "nā'k-en teli'n wīlx, tem pxēltsūsā'Lnx. hā^{8a}t!?" — "ā'a, łemū'lt!īyū ik·a'sxan 10 wīlī'sal. qauwā^{8a} hī'k·e ta'xtī ik·silī'kwex; Lpū'penhaut, łxwī'lxwīyaūt, Leyan'hats!īt, qauwā^{8a} hī'k·e tas intsk·ī's Lhilkwaī'sLnx." — "ā'a, k·eai'sa, k·ił ayaī'mi." — "k·ip xa'ment!" — "k·eai'sa, 15 k in qan ūsta'a." temau'x mun'hū k·e'a iLauxīya[®] qāa'tsE yā'xau, temau'x hai'haitxaī. temau'x qalpaī' xē'tsuxu, te'młta k·Ets hī'k·e halā'tsī ī'mstatxū. sūdā'astk·emyuk·aux qalpaī' xē'tsuxu, tem 20 k·Ets qalpaī'nx LpiLa'yutiLx. qalpai'nx k·ets haitsaī'nx qaha'lk·s, tem k·ets-axa qalpaī' yālsaī'. k•Ets-axa tem wilx "ā'a, wī'lxax-ā axa?" — "ā'a, galpaī'. wī'lxan-axa xamk:!." — "temau'x-En nā'-25 k·eai?" — "ā'a, łemū'lt!īyūsxaux. qauwā^{8a} hī'k·e ta'xtī Lhilkwaī'sLnx, ik·a'sił wīlī'sal." — "k·eai'sa, x-axa-ā' qalpaī'm ayaī'mi?" — "ā'a, k·in-axa ayaī'm qalpaī'm." — "k·in ai'ī ūsta'yū?" — 30 "k·eai'sa, k·ist ayaī'mi." tem k'au'xuts mun'hū k·e'a ayaī'xa. iLauxīya8 qāa'tsE yā'xau, tem k'au'xuts hai'haitxaī, pilaī'-"hanhū'u tEha'm xaux. mū'kuts!ū!" tem k·e'a ihī'yuxu. iłt!ī'nx. "aqā8at 35 tEha'm mū'kuts!ū." — "ā'a, sin k'ē'+k'istxaū.''2 tsamsal⁸yai'nx, txwai'nx xū'si. "hē+, xa-iLīya⁸ ta'axwai tsā²me, sin k·ē'+k·istxaū! sin tā⁸ ts-ta'ak· ts-mū'kuts!ūk:." qalpaī' kau'xuts-axa xē'tsuxu.

it would happen. At last they two started out for the fifth time. "We two are now about to arrive at where there are many people. Thou shalt always follow me close behind." And then, indeed, (the man) did it. whereupon (Skunk) broke wind at him suddenly. He killed him, (and) dragged him to one side. He turned back and went home. And then, when he came home, he was asked. "Where is our oldest brother?" — "Oh, he remained at (the place) to which we two came. (Those people there) are doing all sorts of things, — they play shinny-ball, they throw spears through hoops, they play the guessinggame,—all sorts of things are done (by them)." -"Oh, all right, we shall go (together)."-"You will (come with me) one at a time." - "All right, I will go with him." And then, verily, they two went. They two did not go long, when they two took a rest. Then they two started out again, but (soon) the same thing would happen as before. For the fifth time they two started out again, whereupon (Skunk) once more broke wind at him suddenly. Again he carried him to one side, and went back home once more. Then he arrived home again. "Oh, didst thou come back?" — "Yes, I came back alone." — "And where are they two?" — "Oh, they two remained (there). All sorts of things are done at where we two came." — "All right, art thou going back again?" - "Yes, I am going back once more." — "May I go with thee?" — "Certainly, we two shall go." Then they two, verily, started out. They two did not go long, when they two took a rest (and) sat down. "Let me have this thy bow!" Then, indeed, he gave it to him. (The man) began to examine it. "Thy bow is good." — "Yes, I have inherited it," (said Skunk.) (The man) tried it several times, he pulled it a little. "Hey! do not pull it hard, (it is) my heirloom. (It is) the bow of my father's father." Again they

whining tone. He is afraid lest his bow (in reality his anus) be broken by the young man.

¹ wil- to kill.

² k·ist- TO LEAVE.

³ Skunk utters each word in this sentence in a | anus) be broken by the young man.

temun'hū halā'tsī ī'mstatxū. sūdāª′stk·ts-xatsuwī'sk' yāsau⁸emyuk aux tem yaī'nx. "Lpū"k!us-ū!, x-aū iLīya8 LEhya'lsalsxam; lā'łta sxaūs 1 LEhya'hū^gtsk· qainkwa'yū." 5 lsalsxam, qaū'k·eai k·is mun'hū k·e'a Lhilkwaī'sī. tem-uku muⁿ'hū qalpaī'nx LpiLa'yutiLx tem mu"'hū yālsaī'xa. temuⁿ'hū k·Ets-axa mis-axa wīlx, temau'x LEā'laux. "k'i'-10 stinxaLxan-axa." — "k'eai'sa, x-axa-ā' ayaī'mi?" — "ā'a, qalpaī'm k·in-axa ayaī' k'au'xuts² axa qalpaī'. ayaī'm." iLauxīya8 gāa'tse yā'xau, tem kau'xuts hai'haitxaī. "hanhū'u muⁿ'hū tEha'm 15 mū'kuts!ū!" ihī'nx muⁿ/hū ts-mū'-"aqā^{8a}t mu"/hū kuts!ūk. k·e'a mū'kuts!ū." — "ā'a, tEha'm sin k·ē'-+k·istxaū." tem txwaī'nx ts-lā'tūk·-auk·. "hē+, xa-iLīya ta'axwai tsā 'me!" te'-20 młta Lta'xwalx tsāa'me. "hē+, xa-iLīya8 xa-qainkwa'a. ta'axwai tsā'amE! sin tā٤ k·ē'+k·istxaū, sin ts-ta'ak. temaxa sin tā⁸ ts-mū'kuts!ūk." qalpaī' k·au'-"Lpū"k!us-ū! xē'tsux^u. xuts x-aū 25 iLīva⁸ LEhya'lsalsxam." k·u′k^us-axa k·!inayū'lī. "hē, LEhva'lsalsxax-aū. Lpūⁿ/k!us-ū, Lpuⁿ/k!us-ū, Lpūⁿ′k!us-ū!" mu"/hū Lpūⁿ′k!wī, lā'k'auk'Ets 3 ts!inā'sīyux^u ik'ts-haiⁿ'k' ts-pa'halyust!Emk'. 30 k·Ets hī'k·e sa'xt!elī ts-pa'halyust!Emk·. temu"'hū sūdā"'stk:emyuk: ts-xatsuwi'sk:aux tem k·Ets mun'hū ī'mstE halā'tsī. "Lpūn'k!us-ū! iLīya⁸ LEhya'lsalsxam." tem k·Ets muⁿ/hū qalpaī'nx LpiLa'yutiLx.

35 Tem k'ets-axa mun'hū yālsaī'. tem mis-axa wīlx, tem pxēltsūsa'Lnx. "na'k'-iLx teha'm płūi's?" — "ā'a, k'i'stinxaLxan-

two started out. The same thing was done as before. Finally, after their (dual) fifth start, (Skunk) said to him several times, "Keep thou right behind me! Thou shalt not dodge back and forth; because, if thou keepest on dodging here and there, perchance somebody will hurt thee." Then (the man) did it, indeed. Thereupon again he quickly broke wind at him, after which he went home once more. And then, when he came back, he told the two (remaining brothers), "I left them behind." — "All right, art thou going back again?" — "Yes, I am going back." Then they two (Skunk and the fourth brother) went back again. They two did not go long, when they two took a rest. "Let me have thy bow!" So he gave him his bow. "Verily, thy bow is good." — "Yes, (it is) my heirloom." Then (the boy) began to pull its string. "Hey! do not pull it hard!" Nevertheless he kept on pulling it harder. "Hey! do not pull it hard! Thou wilt spoil it. (It is) my heirloom, it is the bow of my father's father and also of my father." Then they two started out again. "Keep right behind me! Thou shalt not twist thyself here and there." He looked back at him once in a while. "Hey! thou art twisting thyself here. Follow close behind me, follow close behind me, follow close behind me!" Then (the boy) walked right behind him, although his anus was all the time repulsive to his sense (of smell). (Skunk) was continually opening his anus. Finally, after their (dual) fifth start, (Skunk) did the same thing as before. (He kept on saying,) "Keep right behind me! Thou shalt not dodge here and there." Then at last he again broke wind at him suddenly. (The boy died.)

Then he went home. And when he came back, he was asked (by the last brother), "Where are thy (former) companions?" — "Oh, I left them behind. They refused to

 $^{^1}$ sis (conditional particle) + -x (2d per. sing.) + - \bar{u} (suffixed particle) HERE.

² k·Ets (temporal particle) + -aux (3d per. dual).

³ $l\bar{a}$ (pronominal particle) + k·ets (temporal particle) + -auk· (suffixed particle) INSIDE.

axa. łemū'lt līyūsxaLx. qauwā^{8a} intsk·ī's Lhīlkwaī'sLnx; łpū'penhaut, Leyan'hats līt, Lku'kumkwaut, tsxwā'tsxwataut, łxwī'-łxwīyaūt." — "ā'a, k·ex-ā' axa ayaī'mi?" 5 — "ā'a, k·in-axa qalpaī'm ayaī'm." — "k·eai'sa, k·in-axa ūsta'yū."

Temau'x mun'hū ke'a ayaī'. iLauxīya8 qāª'tse yā'xau, temau'x mun'hū hai'haitxaī. "hanhū'u tEha'm mū'kuts!ū!" temuⁿ/hū 10 k·e'a ihī'yuxu. temuⁿ/hū tsimaī'nx txwaī'nx. "hē+, xa-iLīva8 ta'axwai tsāa'mE! xa-tk·isa'a sin hī'hīsxaū,1 sin k'ī'stex.2 sin ta⁸ ts-ta'ak tem-axa ts-ta'ak ts-mū'kuts!ūk." — "mun'hū ke'a tEha'm mū'kuts!ū." 15 aqā^{8a}t k·is-axa "hē+, xa-iLīya ta'axwai qalpa'a txwa'a. tsāa'mE! hū⁸tsk·Ex tk·isa'a." qalpaī' k·au'xuts xē'tsuxu. halā'tsī k'Ets mun'hū i'mste galpai'. tem k·au'xuts muⁿ'hū 20 qalpaī' xē'tsux^u. "Lpū"k!us-ū āª'qa qōma⁸ts, hū^gtsk[,] qaū'k·eai qainkwa'yū." k·iłtas 3 iLīya8; hak·īn''yaisī hī'k·e yā'xau. "hehe', Laxaūya⁸ Lpūn'k!uyEmtsx. Lpūn'k!us-ū!" k'Ets mun'hū qa'halt Lpk!ūi'nx, 25 k Ets hī'k e sa'xt!elī tspa'halyust!Emk:.5 hai'haitxaī'xaux qalpaī' sūdāa'stkemyuk. "hanhū'u tEha'm mū'kuts!ū! k'in qan mū'kuts!ū." — "iLīya8. spai'dī tEha'm xa-k·imha8k· iLīya⁸ iltqa'yusī. mā'-30 mhatsex." tem k·Ets mun'hū qalpaī'nx txwaī'nx. k·Ets xū'sī hī'k·e łtExwa'yutx. "hē, xa-iLīva⁸ ta'axwai! hē. xa-iLīva8 ta'axwai!" k·ē'tk·ī txwaī'nx tsāa'mE. aitwai⁸ "hē+, xa-iLīya[§] ta'axwai! sin 35 mū'kuts!ū!" — "iLīya⁸! k·ex-axa ihī'yemtsū asi'n hā't!ōo, k·ins-axa ihī'yem mū'kuts!ū." — "k·eai'sa, tEha'm ait-ū sin mū'kuts!ū!" — "iLīya⁸! ha'aīts qau'wīs hā ai'ait a'sin hā't!ōo, k'ins-axa

come home. All sorts of things are done (there), — shinny-playing, guessing, running, wrestling, throwing spears through hoops." — "All right, wilt thou go back?" — "Yes, I am going back once more." — "All right, I will go back with thee."

Then, verily, they two went. They two did not go long, when they two took a rest. "Let me have this thy bow!" (said the young man). Thereupon, indeed, (Skunk) gave it to him. So then he tried to pull it. "Hey! do thou not pull it hard! Thou wilt break my ancient heirloom, (the thing) which was left to me. (This is) the bow of my father's father, and then (of) his father." — "Now, verily, thy bow is good." Again he would begin to pull it. "Hey! do thou not pull it hard! Thou wilt break it, perchance." Again they two started out. Once more then similarly (it was done) thus. Then they two would start out again. "Follow me close right behind, perchance somebody might hurt thee." Nevertheless (the young man would) not (do this); he just kept on going alongside (of him). "Hey! thou art not walking behind me. Keep right behind me!" Then (the boy) would pretend to walk behind him, whereupon (Skunk) began to open his anus. At the fifth time they two rested again. "Let me see this thy bow! I am going to carry thy bow." — "No. Thou mayst not (know) what to do with it. Thou art young (yet)." (Finally the boy persuaded Skunk to part with his bow.) And then he began to pull it again. He would pull it quickly just a little. "Hey! do thou not pull it! Hey! do thou not pull it!" He pulled it a little harder. "Hey! do not pull it! Give me back my bow!" - "No! Thou shalt (first) give me back my elder brothers, then I will return to thee thy bow." — "All right, but give me back my bow!" — "No! First

¹ Reduplicated stem hīsx.

² Nominalized verbal stem.

³ k·is temporal particle; ltā particle.

 $^{^4}$ i i i i i Not + -x (2d per. sing.) + - $a\bar{u}$ (suffixed particle) here.

⁵ Without, however, killing him.

⁶ Consists of $ait + -\bar{u} + -ai^2$.

mu"/hū ihī'yEm tEha'm mūkuts!ū." — "k·eai'sa." temun'hū k·e'a avaī'xa. iLīya⁸ qāa'tsE paī"vuxu, te'mltaLx-axa "hū"wīlx. gau'watiLx-axa spaa'yaux. 5 k·i tEha'm hā't!ōo." — "ham mū'kuts!ū anhū'u?" — "ā'a." — "hen, iLīya⁸, sin anaī's. ham pa'halyust!Em, ham mū'kuts!ū." txwaī'nx iLīya⁸ mu¹'hū. tai⁸ muⁿ/hū. mis tā'xusanx. temun'hū io k·Ets hī'k·axa hva[§]gaī'txa. łqaya'yū ts-mū'kuts!ūk. hī'k axa tsliya'qtex, qē'ntex muⁿ'hū. Tai⁸ muⁿ'hū.

101 1110 1101

2. COYOTE AND THE TWO OTTER-WOMEN¹

hī'k'e intsk·ī's Lhīlkwaī'sex Hamstī^e gamī'n 15 Mō'luptsinī'sla. nāmk. mis qainhaī' LEyā'tsit, temun'hū tī'ūt!'wantxaī' is le'wī'. nāmk· mis-axa wī'lal kus tī'ūt!'wantxaī' is k·ean'tsūdaī's. tem ts-k·ean'k·ełaūk·. tsūdaī's k·ełaū, īs ts-k·ean'tsūdaī's 20 temuⁿ/hū k·ilwī' is k·ełaūki·k·s.2

muⁿ/hū t!xaī'nx ts-hain'k. Tem-auk temau'x mukwa[§]stelī. k·-Lōqudī'im is xe'lk'it-s-tsā'sidōo. tem-auk· mełā'nx 25 lt!a'xsalx tshain'k:. "k'in mukwa'tsteLīya'a xam^e." hī'k aux Lhavā'nīx ts-xa'lxask' iLīya⁸ tgaia'ldex, hamstī⁸. temau'x k·aux hī'k·e sau'xus³ xam² nā vā'tsī. temau'x-auk. hī'k'e k·a'axk·e yā'tsī. ts-hain'k. łt!a'xsalx 30 qāª'ltE ī'mstE "k-Līva" nā vā'tsī ku'sin gtīm. k·-xan yā'tsī." lā'ltasaux hī'k'e k·ā'axk·e hī'k·e tsāa'me haihayagt Lhayā'nīx k·elī'sk·, lā'ltasaux-auk· ī'mstE ts-hain'k·, 35 "xan-iLīya⁸ nāmk· vā'tsī. xan-qal'k'aī'm. lā'łta mi'sxan iLīya^ɛ tgaia'ldex. is mukwa[§]stelī, k·-Līva⁸ sā'lsxaīm tepłī'i; kus tsa⁵ haihaya[§]t ts-k·ełī'sk·.''

bring back here my elder brothers, then I will return to thee thy bow." — "All right." Then, indeed, he went. He was not absent long, when they (all) came back. He brought them all back. "Here are thy elder brothers." — "Is this here thy bow?" — "Yes."— "Hm! no, my friend! (It is) thy anus, not thy bow." So he began to pull it. Only (this much was necessary). As he kept on pulling it, (Skunk) just whined all the time. Finally his bow broke. (Then Skunk) just straightened out again, and died.

Only now (the story ends).

2. COYOTE AND THE TWO OTTER-WOMEN

Coyote did all sorts of things. When long ago he was ready (for) people, he created the world. Again, after the salmon (began to) arrive regularly, he made a fish-basket, — a fish-basket for salmon. Thereupon the salmon went into their fish-basket.

Then (one day) he thought in his inner mind that he would take (unto him) a wife. Now, he knew (of) two women. So he thought in his inner mind, "I am going to marry one (of them)." Modo videbat vulvas utrarumque. But they two did not desire that one of them should live somewhere (else). They two were just going to stay together. Thus they two were always thinking in their inner minds: "My younger sister is not going to live somewhere (else). We two are just going to stay together." Quia illae duae videbant penem eius modo longum esse, propterea eae duae sic cogitabant. "We two shall never stay with him. We two are going to run away, because we two do not like him. Mulier cum qua hic copulabit non superstes erit; valde longus penis eius est."

be looked upon as a description of the part which Coyote had in the Creation. $\,$

¹ Told by William Smith in 1910. Compare Frachtenberg (CU 4:88 et seq.).

² This part of the story hardly belongs here. It may

 $^{^3}$ Consists of sis conditional particle; -aux 3d per. dual.

Tem is xa'met-s-qamli's tem-axa wilx.1 yāsau[®]yaī'nx xa'meLī. "xa-lelō'gudīxwaī'm tsūdaī's kwē'k·s-auk·." is tem vāsau⁸vaī'nx ts-qtī'mk'. "xa-ts!īła'a k'in spai'dī sin puū'ya8, 5 kus tgaulī'ts!. sins 2 ayaī'mi kō'kus.'' temun'hū mis pk·!aī'nx kus tgaułī'ts!,3 tem muⁿ'liī hī'tslem pī'ūsxaī. lā kus aili'k vū'xtex łku'husal łtsā'nt. "nāmk" sins 10 Līya8-axa wīl hā'alqa, k'xau'k's 4 t!xa'yūts ik xa'm haing, 'mun'hū tsqwa qal'k aī'.'" tem yāsau⁸yaī'nx ts-qtī'mk'. "k·in hak·i'm mā'ntitxū. k·ist iLīya8 nāmk· k·ist iLīya⁸ nāmk· sā'lsxaīm. vā'tselī, hī'k'e haihaya⁸t ts-k·ełī'sk·." I5 tsāª′mE temuⁿ'hū mis temuⁿ'hū avaī'. ats-sā'ak, tem pī'ūsxa8yaī' ats-temxtsī'sk. 5 "iLanīya" tqaia'ldex sxas ts-īlī'dīyūk'. ayaī'm k'i'mhak's. iLīya8, sin mukwa8-20 steli."

Temau'x muⁿ'hū qal'k·aī'. temun'hū k·i'mhak·s Lqwā'miLx ats-sa'ak·. "tsa[§]tī kist gal'kai'm ni'skiks." sex tas wilx. te'młta iLiya[®] qā[®]'tsE tem LEai'sx atsyāsau[®]yaī'nx 25 sī'tEk' awī'łau. temuⁿ'hū "aūlī'xa. k-Līya⁸ qāa'tse k-ist ats-sa'ak. Lqwā'mīts." temun'hū mevā'saux ats-"k'ist Līyae le'wī'yaisī qal'k'aī'm, kist kilū'waisī qal'kaī'm." temau'x 30 mun'hū k·e'a imstī'; k·ilū'wasyaux qal'k·aī'. tem mevā'saux ats-sā'ak. "k'ist k'i'mhak's k·a^ε wīl, qalpaī'm tem mis k·i'stauk·s 6 kū'kus qwā'mstoxs haīts. ayaī'm." te'młta iLīva⁸ gāa'tsE tem 35 łlxusaī' tem xūdūi' yaī'x-auk· īs haing. te'młta ilīya gā tse tem leai'sx mukwī'tem-axa hak·i'm qalpaī' xē'tsuxu. sta.

Then one night he came back. Then he said to one (of them), "Thou shalt fetch the salmon at the canoe." So (the older woman) said to her younger sister, "Thou shalt split this pitchwood. I am going to take my bucket along when I go to the river." So, after she stood up that pitch-wood, it produced sounds just like a human being. Now, the one who went down to the river to fetch water had already disappeared. (But before she left, she told her younger sister,) "Should I not come back right away, thou shalt think in thy inner mind, 'Now she must have escaped.'" Then she (also) told her younger sister, "I shall wait for thee there. We two shall never live with him, we two shall never survive. Modo valde longus penis eius est." Then she went (away). And after her older sister went (away), her husband kept on shouting his (following) message: "I do not want that thou shouldst go there. (Do) not (act so), my wife!"

So they two escaped. And now she overtook her older sister there. "(I) am glad that thou hast come. We two are going to run away far." But not long (afterwards) she saw her husband coming. Then she said to her older sister, "He is coming nearer. It will not be long before he will overtake us two." So then her older sister kept on saying, "We two shall not escape on land, we two shall travel on the water." Thereupon they two did so, they two began to travel on water. Then her older sister said, "We two shall stop there for a while; and if (we two) are overtaken here again, we two will go into the middle of the ocean." Then not long (afterwards) it began to rain and blow exceedingly hard. And not long (afterwards) she saw him (come) in a canoe. So (they two) departed from there

¹ In the mean while Coyote seems to have succeeded in persuading these women to become his wives.

 $^{^2}$ Consists of sis conditional particle; -n 1st per. sing.

³ This pitch was to answer in her stead, in case her husband called for her.

⁴ k·is (temporal particle) + -x (2d per. sing.) + -auk· (suffixed particle) INSIDE.

⁵ te'maxt BROTHER-IN-LAW.

⁶ k·is (temporal particle) + -st (inclusive dual) + -auk· (suffixed particle) INSIDE.

"k'ist iLīva⁸ ayaī'm k·i'lūk·s qalpaī'm. nā'tk'au." k·ist hī'k·e q!ulī'm kwas temau'x mun'hū ayaī' k·i'mhak·s gauxa'nk's kwas tsk'in'tsi. temau'x k'i'mhaisī 5 meyā'xauxa. te'młta iLīya^g gāa'tsE mis "aūlī'xa, aūlī'xa." temau'x meyā'sauxa. tsk·īn'tsī. mu"/hū łgwā'mīLx qaux "nāmk st-lowa mīts, kist ayaī kū'kus. temau'x k'i'mhak's spai'dī.'' k'ist 10 mun'hū k·e'a imstī'xa.

Tem megami'nt kul⁸aī's hī'k·e as k·au'xuts qtī'xa ik as tsāª'mE. nāmk· kū'xu, kau'xuts hī'ke hamstīg Leai'stū ts-spaī'k. tsā'maux hī'k'e mā'k'st tstem is i'mste tem-auk it!a'xsalx 15 spai'k. "lā'xauxs 1 nī'kuts-sī'tEk'aux, ts-hain'k. avaī'm. k·i'naux iLīva⁸ nāmk. sk·ik·s ts-kwā'lnk· lā'xauxs Lxaaī'. īs ī'mste nī'sk:ik:s avaī'm, k·i'naux iLīya8 nāmk· mā'k:st ts-spai'k. 20 Lxaaī', lā'ltasaux s-mukwa[§]stELī. ² nī'lā'lta aqā⁸titaux tsk·aux-auk· lt!a'xsalx ts-hain'k·, temau'xin-auk· mełā'nīyuxu ts-k·a'ltsūk·." temauk ī'mste ts-hain'k. "k'inau'x Līya8 25 nāmk· Lxaaī'." temi'Lx mun'hū meyā'temi'Lx mun'hū wīlx LEyā'tstik's. xauxa. qalpa'a k·i'stī." "st-hak'ī"k'ī tem vāsau⁸vaī'nx kuts-qtī'mk. "mełā'nīyemtsxast nī'tsk ast-auk It!a'xsalx stin hain?. 30 k·ist k·i'stī, nāmk· sis atsk·aī'm." nā'-"tsāa'men mk·siLx wilx LEvā'tstik's, temun'hū yāsaugyaī'nx hī'k·e Lga'lhīyū." "xa-iLīya ā'tska! nāmk. kuts-qtī'mk'. sis łung!waixwai'm, ki'stis ta'minkink temun'hū k·e'a Lunq!waīxwaī'xa. 35 k·i'stī." temun'hū yāsaugyaī'nx ts-qtī'mk'. "k'ist mun'hū." qal'k·aī'm muⁿ/hū; atsk aī' "xa-xe'īłk'e temau'x muⁿ/hū qal'k'aī'. łhayā'nauwī. xa-iLīya⁸ tsā'amE tū'msa 3 k·ist limlā'ntEmts." temau'-40 kus tū'msa!

once more. "We two shall not go into the water again. We two shall just go upstream along that creek." So then they two went there on top of a mountain. Then they two kept on travelling there. But (it was) not long before she said (again), "He is approaching, he is approaching!" So then he overtook those two on top of the mountain. "If he should overtake us two, we two will go west. We two will lead him there." Then, verily, they two did so.

Now (on that place), there were very many windfalls. Whenever they two went over a log, (Coyote) modo de more videbat vulvas ambarum. Valde modo pingues vulvas illae duae habebant. And it was for that reason that their (dual) husband was continually thinking in his inner mind, "Even if they two should go far, I shall never give them up. For that reason will I never give them up, although they two may go far, propterea vulvae ambarum pingues sunt, propterea eae duae formosae mulieres sunt. Whatever they two are thinking in their inner minds, I know their (dual) inner thoughts." Then such (were) his inner thoughts: "I shall never give those two up." Then they kept on going. And then they came to a village. "We two are going to leave him behind right here." Then (the older woman) said to her younger sister, "He knows (what) we two (are going to do, and) whatever we two are thinking in our inner thoughts. We two will leave him when he is asleep." When they came to the village, (the younger woman said,) "I am very tired." Thereupon (the older woman) said to her younger sister, "Thou shalt not sleep! As soon as he begins to snore, we two will leave him at that time." And then, verily, he began to snore. So then she said to her younger sister, "We two will escape now; he is asleep now." So they two ran away. "Thou shalt watch him carefully. Do thou not close the door hard! He will find us two

 $^{^{1}}$ lāxs (particle) + -aux (3d per. dual).

² The plural form *ma'mkuslī* would have been more proper here.

³ timsu- TO SHUT (of door only).

x-auk· muⁿ/hū kō'k^us ayaī'. "stis¹ qalpa'yEmts Lqwā'mīts k·i'mhak·s, k·i'stauk·s kō'k^us px·ilmīsaī'm." temau'x muⁿ/hū mEyā'xauxa. k·au'xuts-axa lnaī'; ⁱLauxīya⁸ 5 lā^a Lhayā'nīx.

Temuⁿ'hū Lqōu'tsxa kuts-sī'tek-aux. aili'k aux wa8 ī'lelī'ts. tem-auk· mun'hū "Lauxīya tai qō'tsE t!xaī'nx ts-haink. tsā'sidū. megami'nt tsā'sidū." tem 10 kus-auk. t!xaī'nx ts-hain'k. "k'aux ⁱLīya^g hī'tslem. kaux hī'ke kilū't!in, k'aux hī'k'e ik'qē'xan yā'tsī īs qalxa8tsit! ts-Lī'gavūk'. kaux hī'ke kilū't!in tsłānk[.], k·aux iLīva⁸ hī'tsLEm 15 kaux hī'ke qā'lte yātsī is ki'lū, kaux meītsaī'st is qalxa8tsit! ts-Lī'qayūk, aūł hī'k·e īs k·i'lū."

Temuⁿ'hū tsqa'mt!īyū.

3. COYOTE AND THE TWO FROG-WOMEN²

Xa'met-s-hī'tslem ³ yā'tsx. wa^gna' ts-20 mukwa⁸slīk·. iLīya⁸ qaū'k eai tqaia'ldex. tem xa'met-s-pī'tskum tem-auk. t!xaī'nx ts-hain'k, k-ayaī'mi kō'kus phainaī'st łowa'qatit-s-tsūdai's, k·ai'ī ałōwī'i. temuⁿ'hū k·e'a ayaī'. iLīya⁸ 25 qāa'tsE yā'xau, te'mlta lyai'xaīLx xe'Lk:it-s-tsā'sidū k'in'wā'txaux. temau'x pī'ūsxa⁸yaī'nx. "nā'k'sex-e'n vā'xau?" iLīya⁸ tsku⁸yaī'x. ta'mE k.Ets psinī'k: !xekemyuk: ts-pīwī's lnsk: tem k:Ets 30 qa'halt tskwaī'tex. "lā-E'n k-ipst tqaia'ldex?" — 'līya[§]. txux^u." — "is hī'k·exan pxē'ltsūsa'intsk·ī's-En?" — "ā'a, nā'k·sex-e'n yā'xau?" — "kū'kusin phainaī'st is tsūdaī's." — "k·eai'sa. k·-xan-35 axa ā' hā'qwāwīts 4 ik ha'm yā'xau, sxasaxa yālā'sautxam?" — "k·eai'sa." tem k·Ets mun'hū xē'tsuxu.

out." Then they two went to the middle of the sea. "If he should again overtake us here, we two will travel in the centre of the ocean." Then they two kept on going. They two looked back occasionally; they two did not see anything.

And now their (dual) husband woke up. The two (women) were already gone long ago. So he was thinking in his inner mind. "They two are not the only women (in this world). There are many (other) women." Then he thought in his inner mind, "They two shall not be human beings. They two shall just be Otters, they shall simply live beneath the roots of the alder-tree. Their (dual) names shall just be Otter, their (dual) names shall not be People. They two shall always live in the water, they two shall have for a house the roots of the alder-tree, just close to the water."

And now (the story) comes to an end.

3. COYOTE AND THE TWO FROG-WOMEN

A man was living. (It was Covote.) He had no wife. Nobody wanted him. So one day he decided in his inner mind that he would go to the coast to look for dried salmon, in order that he might buy it. Then, verily, he went. He was not going long, when he came upon two women (who) were digging the ground (for camas). Then they two repeatedly hailed him. "Where art thou going?" He acted as if he did not hear. Upon his being hailed for the third time, he seemed to pay attention. "What do you two want?" — "Nothing. We two have just been asking thee (a question)." — "What is it?" — "Oh, where art thou going?" - "To the coast I (am going) for the purpose of looking for salmon." — "All right; art thou going to leave us two (some) on thy way, after thou wilt be going back?" — "Certainly." Thereupon he departed.

¹ sis (temporal particle) + -st (inclusive dual).

² Told by Thomas Jackson in 1913. A similar tradition was also obtained among the Kalapuya Indians.

³ For example, Coyote.

⁴ haqu- to leave.

k'au'k'Ets mu"/hū t!axsal^eyaī'nx Tem "k'i'naux hī'tE muⁿ'hū ts-hain'k. iLīya⁸ qāa'tsE yā'xau, te'k!waya'a?" la^gwus ik aē'lyem. młta LEai'stsiLx as 5 temuⁿ/hū p!ī'xanx tem yūxayū'Lx tem iLīya⁸ k·!ila"tsxam. timsīyū'Lx, k·ai'ī tem-uk^u mu"'hū qaayū'Lx ik ts-sa'yūk. mis-uku tem-axa temuⁿ'hū łgaai'Lx, muⁿ'hū tem-uku muⁿ'hū wahavū'lx, temun'hū 10 łī'yeqa łqinqē'nx ats-sa'yūk'. mis łt!a'msitex, temun'hū tsūlqanayū'Lx, tem-axa mun'hū yālsaī'.

nā'k eai Wilx mun'hū-axa k·i'mhak·s k·in'wā'txa. ik·a'saux xe'lk:it-s-tsā'sidōo 15 k·Ets ta'me ¡Līya[®] ts!ōwaī'nx-slō, mis-axa pī'ūsxa8yaī'nx k:au'xuts wilx k'i'mhak's. "yālā'sautxax-ā' muⁿ'hū xas tsā'sidū. axa?" — "ā'a, yālā'sautxan-axa." — "qami'nt-ā axa ham yā'xau?" — "iLīya8 20 ha tsāa'me." — "xan-axa hā'qūts hīnsk." temau'x-axa — "k·eai'sa, ai'xEpst-ū!." mu¹/hū k·e′a temau'x mu"/hū ayaī', temau'x mun'hū tsqē'wiLx ikas yā'tsx. "pst-ū awī'lxasxam ts!a⁸wa." wahau'hīnx. 25 tem-uku mun'hū kikuyū'Lx ats-tsola'qank. "sīvaī'tipst-uk" pstin Lōk ik ta'sin sa'yū!" temau'x k·e'a hīlkwaīsaī'nx. temun'hū temuⁿ'hū mi'saux sī'vaītex ts-Lō'k'ik', stugwa'vut!iLx 1 ats-tsūla'qank'. tem 30 hī'k·e xupūi'txa tas laswus, te'maux mun'-Lxuī'łnx as tsā'sidūwaux, te'maux mi'saux ha'sk'mun'hū ha'sk'Ex. tem istex, temau'x mun'hū yū'xt!ayuxu temau'x mu"/hū spaī'k'aux, hitūwaī', 35 mun'hū nāmk· k·ūts 2 k·is munhū spa'a kus le'wī', kis ki'mhakis k·ts!a'a kus spaī', k·is mun'hū k'waī'mi k'i'mhak's.

Temuⁿ'hū mi'saux-axa sālsxa⁸yaī', tem 40 īlt!ī'xasx kwas xam⁸. ''wa⁸na' sin spaī'. kwa⁸la'' tenī'x?'' temuⁿ'hū k·e'a qalpaī' Now, he was constantly thinking in his inner mind, "(I) wonder how I am going to play a trick on those two?" He was not going long, when he happened to look at some yellow-jackets where (they were) hanging on a branch. Thereupon he went to the (nest) and took it off (the tree), and closed it so that (the yellow-jackets) would not come out. Then he put (the nest) into his basket. And after he put it (into his basket), he opened (the nest) again and tied his basket tightly. Then, after he finished, he carried it like a pack, and went back.

Then he came back there, where those previously mentioned two women were digging the ground. He did not seem to pay any attention to (those two) after he came back. Then those women shouted at him, "Art thou on thy way home?" — "Yes, I am on my way home." — "Is it much (what) thou art bringing back?" — "Not very much." — "Thou shalt leave some behind for us two." —"All right, do you two come here!" So they two, verily, went, and came near to where he Thereupon he beckoned to was staying. those two. "You two shall come nearer here." Then he began to untie his pack. "Do you two put your (dual) heads inside this basket!" Then they two did it, indeed. Thereupon, after they two put their heads inside, he quickly kicked his pack. Then the yellowjackets just became active, whereupon the two women were stung, and then they two died. And after they two were dead, he took off them their (dual) female organs and left those two. Nunc quandocunque congressum habere desiderabat, terram fodebat atque vulvam ibidem ponebat atque ibidem cohabitabat.

Then after those two (women) came to life again, one of them began to examine herself. "My female organ is gone. How art thou?" Thereupon, verily, the other one in turn ex-

¹ stqu- to kick.

 $^{^{2}}$ k·ets temporal particle; $-\bar{u}$ suffixed particle HERE.

īlt!ī'xasx tas xam², te'mlta mun'hū īta² halā'tsī wa²na' spaī'k:.¹ ''ā'a, Mō'luptsinī'sla qa'sist k!wa'yEmtsx.''

Ī'mste tem kus wa⁸na' ts-spaī'k kus 5 wulā'tat. tai⁸ muⁿ'hū ī'mste.

4. COYOTE'S AMOROUS ADVENTURES²

I

Xa'met-s-hī'tslem 3 wīlx k'aū'k's. te'młta Leai'sx xe'lk:it-s-tsā'sidū łūn'tsxaux. pgai'txaīnx. "k'inau'x mu"'hū lāa mehīlkwaī'sī? maaī"tsitx-ū 10 mun'hū k·e'a. mełā'nxan k·inau'x iltga'a." tem k·Ets mun'hū łgait!a'yūsx tem k·Ets mun'hū siLxūi'nx k·aū'k·s atsk·ełī'sk·. yāsau⁸yaī'nx ats-k·ełī'sk·. "xa-kwas mukwa'ntsit k'ex qo'tse iqaa'-15 yutelī."

łqamī'łaut. Temuⁿ'hū ayaī' aūL īs temu"'hū wīlx k'aū'k's, temu"'hū qalxē'xa. temun'hū kūvā'lnx. temuⁿ/hū mis łq!aī'łnx, temuⁿ/hū quwī'. tem-axa 20 mun'hū łq!a'yusłnx kaū'ks. tem pxēltsūsaī'. "qami'nt-ā tas hī'tslem?" — "ā'a." — "ta'xtī-en silī'kwex?" — "iLīya^ɛ ta'xtī. xa'met tai^g tk·a'mk·ła Lqalī'tex tsā^g'me." — "ā'a, lā'-En lgalī'tEx?" — "ā'a, p'ūi'x 25 ts-galō'nak:." — "ā'a." temu"'hū wī'lsłnx k'aū'k's temu"'hū ayaī' LEyā'tstik's. k·Ets lts!ūya'tEsalx-slō. temuⁿ'hū tipxa'łnx, te'młta iLīya8 tsās'me nūnsaī'. pxēltsūsa'lnx, sis 'Līya' ā' ts!ūya'tELī-slō? 30 tem ma'yex. "ā'a, ts!ūya'tELīn-slō." tem pts!ūitELīya'lnx-slō.4 tem wust!inaī' temuⁿ'hū ayaī'. temun'hū metsimxaxaī'. iLīya⁸ qāa'tsE metsi'mxaxa, temun'hü ma'yex, k·-uku qūi'sīyūln is tsexaī'.

- ¹ Simplified for ts-spaī'k.
- ² Told by Thomas Jackson in 1913.
- ³ Compare Boas (JAFL 11:140-141); Dixon (PAES 4:75); Sapir (PAES 2:11). Similar stories were

amined herself, but likewise her female organ was gone. "Yes, (it was) Coyote who played this trick on us two."

For that reason frogs have no female organs. Only now thus (it ends).

4. COYOTE'S AMOROUS ADVENTURES

Ι

One man (Coyote) went across the river. Then he saw (on the other side) two women in the act of bathing. So he watched those two on the sly. "I wonder what I can do to those two! Verily, (they two) are nice to look at. I know (what) I am going to do with those two." Nunc abscindebat penem suum atque transmittebat. Loquebatur ad penem suum. "Thou shalt go in quickly into that pretty one."

Then he went on towards evening. Then he came to the other side, and shouted (for some one to take him across). Thereupon somebody came down to the bank after him. Then, when (the unknown person) crossed over to him, he got into the canoe. And then (the ferryman) came across with him. Then (Coyote) asked, "Are there many people here?" - "Yes." - "What are they all doing?" — "Nothing at all. Only one girl who has attained the age of puberty is very sick." — "Oh, what ails her?" — "Well, her abdomen has swollen up." — "Oh!" then he was arrived with at the other side. whereupon he went towards the village. He acted (like) a medicine-man. Then food was placed before him, but he did not eat much. Then he was asked if he were a medicine-man. And he said, "Yes, I am a medicine-man." Then he was asked to try (his skill as a) medicine-man. So he agreed, and went (into the house). Then he began to doctor. He was not doctoring long, when he said that a partition should be put in front (of the sick

also recorded among the Molala, Thompson River, and Kwakiutl Indians.

⁴ Passive.

temuⁿ'hū k·e′a imstī'lnx. temun'hū galpaī' tsi'lhīduxu. "ha'mk'īx, ha'mk'īx, temuⁿ'hū ainī'sūwītxaī' as ha'mk'īx!" "ānā'+, la'ltgaīx-E'n tsa^ɛtī mukwa^gslī. 5 a'sin ma'hats?" ts-yeai'sk· ats-Lī'yak'. iLīya[§] gāa'tsE temun'hū k·eaī'. tem-axa mun'hū vūxē'lnx as tsexaī'. "ma'yex mu"/hū mis k·eaī' limtsi'mxaxamt." La'qayū-axa² tem-axa mun'hū qal'k'aī'. 10 mun'hū tsimtsi'mxaxak:.3 tem mun'hū gal'k'aī'. xūts hī'k'e mis qaī'slō, temun'hū xē'tsuxu.

Π

Temun'hū 4 qalpaī' wīlx īs tsā'mst te'młta LEai'sx nā'tk'i. temun'hū ayaī'. tsā'sidū k·aux łūn'tsxa. "k'i'naux ā'a, k'in hī'te mun'hū lā k!waya'a? k·!aī'tīyut!E'mxus 5 ga'halt ma'hats muⁿ/hū mukwī'st-auk'." k'Ets tem łaai'tīyūt!em as metā'lkust!xatū,6 k Ets 20 ā'nīyuxu' temau'x Leai'sx xas tsā'sidū as metā'lkust!xatū k:!ayā'tauyem, temau'x mun'hū p!ī'xanx. te'młta mun'hū k e'a muⁿ/hū temau'x hauwī'tit-s-ma'hats. mu"/hū k·!ōqudīyū'Lx, temau'x 25 pxē'pxēltsūsī'lt!xa. "k'ist iltga'a-En? a'!" temau'x muⁿ'hū xukwaī'tist-auk· tem mi'sxwauk. 7 łha'k·e'a īmstī'nx. kwaī'tex, yaī'x-auk· haing k·Ets k·Ets hī'k·e hauk·s tsila''tal. ā'nīyux^u. 30 Līya qā da'tse tsila'tal hauk's, te'm taku "pqanī'sEx!8 qō'tsE k.Ets pā'kantxaī. ta⁸ Lxama'k'ink'alsx." temu"'hū Lxauwaī'-"ū'k'ex-E'n? tas S^eū'ku stex yā'sau: hīlkwaī's." 9 yai'tsxa ham tem k'Ets 35 muⁿ'hū tsīqūi'xa. "hē+, tsilhūgnaku tas tk·a'mk·ła."

Tais mun'hū.

person). Thereupon it was done so. So then he began to sing his song: "Come together, come together, come together, come together," Then the woman (whom he was doctoring) attempted to cry. "Well, what on earth is he doing to my child?" (those were) the words of her mother. Then (it was) not long, when he finished. Thereupon the partition was removed. "He said that he was now through doctoring." And then he ran away. Now, his subject for doctoring became well after he ran away. As soon as daylight appeared, he started out.

II

And then he came again to another river. Then he went on. Soon he saw two women who were bathing. "(I) wonder in what way I can fool those two! Yes, (disguised) as a child I will float in a canoe." Then he floated in a basket, crying all the time. Then the two women saw the basket as it was floating, whereupon they two went to look at it. And, verily, a young child (was in that basket). Then they two took hold of it, and began to ask each other, "What shall we two do with it? Pray, let us take it out (from the basket)!" So, verily, they two did this. And after they two had taken it out, (the child) kept on crying very hard. It was just reaching out (with its hands) everywhere. It was not reaching out everywhere (very) long, cum vulvam (puellae quae infantem tenebat) tangere inchoaret. "What a nasty thing! Why! it is bent upon mischief!" Thereupon it was thrown (away, and the two girls) kept on saying, "Who art thou? Thy actions are different (from) those (of) S\$\bar{u}'ku." And then (Coyote) laughed. "Hey! macilenta est vulva puellae eae."

Only now (it ends).

¹ mk - TO JOIN.

² aq- TO BE WELL.

³ Contracted for ts-metsi'mxaxak.

⁴ Compare Boas (JAFL 11:145); Sapir (PAES 2:3).

⁵ ait- TO DRIFT.

⁶ tā'lkust! RECEPTACLE.

⁷ Transposed for mi'saux-auk.

⁸ A term denoting anger, and corresponding to the English expletive "'S'- death!"

⁹ This sentence is not correct; for, as a matter of fact, S^gūku, the Transformer, tried to perform a similar trick.